POSITIVE ORDER ON THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PEACE COMMISSION-ERS DRAWN UP BY PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 12.-The Cabinet held a

from Judge Day, thanking him for his inquiry as to the Judge's health, and saying that he was much improved.

DUKE ALMODOVAR'S NOTE.

DOCUMENT ON WHICH SPAIN HINGES HER CLAIM TO THE PHILIPPINES.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE WHICH PRECEDED THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE PROTOCOL

Paris Nov. 12.-Spain has held and may still Insist that she effectually reserved her Philippine sovereignty from discussion or disturbance by the United States in a note from Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Judge Day, then United States Secretary of State, dated from Madrid on August 7. It is by this message that Spain presumably accepted the terms of peace which, at Spain's request, had been set forth by President McKinley, through Secretary Day, under date of July 30. And it is by this message of Duke Almodovar de Rio and by the response of Secretary Day that Spain seeks to prove to the United States Peace Commission that Spain's sovereignty over the Philippine Islands was reserved from any discussion here. While the substance of both of these historic papers were fully treated in these disputches on the day of the last joint session, the communications are here set forth in full. The following is the note of Duke Almodovar de Rio of August 7:

TEXT OF THE DUKE'S NOTE.

Mr. Secretary of State: The French Ambassa abled the Spanish Government to address a mes-sage to the President of the United States, has forwarded by cable Your Excellency's reply to this document.

In examining the arguments used as a pre-emble to the specification of the terms upon which peace may be restored between Spain and the United States it behooves the Spanish Govthe United States it behooves the Spanish Go ernment to deduct from the order of events th the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States had no other purpose than to decline the acceptance of an ultimatum which Spain could only consider as an attempt against her rightful sovereignty over Cuba.

Spain did not declare war; she met it because it was the only means of defending her rights to the Caretor Aprilles. Thus did the Queen

the Greater Antilles. Thus did the Queer and the United States see fit to transform and

From this fact Your Excellency draws the conclusion that the question at stake is no longer only the one which relates to the territory of Cuba, but also that the losses of American lives and fortunes incident to the war should in some manner be compensated.

As to the first condition relating to the future of Cuba, the two Governments reach similar conclusions in regard to the natural inability As to the first condition relating to the future of Cuba, the two Governments reach similar conclusions in regard to the natural inability of its people to establish an independent government, be it by reason of inadequate development, as we believe, or on account of the present distracted and prostrate condition of the island, as Your Excellency states, the fact remains that Cuba needs guidance. The American people are willing to assume the responsibility of giving this guidance by substituting themselves for the Spanish nation, whose right to keep the island is indisputable. To this intimation we have nothing to oppose. The necessity of withdrawing from the territory of Cuba being imperative, the nation assuming Spain's place must, as long as this territory shall not have fully reached the conditions required to take rank among other sovereign Powers, protake rank among other sovereign Powers, provide for rules which will insure order and protect against all risks the Spanish residents, as well as the Cuban natives still loyal to the

nother country.

In the name of the nation the Spanish Gov. enment hereby relinquishes all claim, sover-eignty over or title to Cuba, and engages to the immediate evacuation of the island, subject to the approval of the Cortes—a reserve which we likewise make with regard to the other prof-tered terms—just as these terms will have to be utilized to constant the control of the United imately approved by the Senate of the United

The United States require as an indemnity for or equivalent to the sacrifices they have borne during this short war, the cession of Porto Rico and other slands now under the sovereignty of Spain in the West Indies, and also the cession of islands in the Ladrones to be beleeted by the Federal Government.

This demand strips us of the very last memory of a glorious task, and expels us at once from the prosperous island of Porto Rico and from the Western Hemisphere, which became peopled and civilized through the proud deeds

Continued on afth page.

A WOMAN'S SUCCESSFUL JOURNEY FROM BUENOS AYRES.

across seas, found and captured in Brooklyn him \$20,000 in gold coin and valuable The name of the faithless Donovan at his Brooklyn home, No. 179 Chris-

where he lives with a woman who

has borne him four children, the oldest being Smitman is a Russian Jew, thirty-five old, of a small but handsome type. His eyes the usual racial characteristics. He

worked patiently at his trade as a furrier and He lived with the woman to whom he returned after his South American tour. He grew tired, however, of his laborious and uneventful life, and decided to seek his fortune in After arriving there he entered the employ of

Aribanos, a wealthy French firm. original Aribano had died, leaving the busines plored the fact that he was a Jew and she a Catholic, but that he would cheerfully abandon his religion for her. Mme. Aribano was ap-

"I see no reason, Marie, why you should not

in one of the large churches of the city, he forteen spacious rooms, trimmed and decorated as

sistently refused, telling him that something n her the habit of using the safe in the house, Finally they planned to buy a \$60,000 building, n which to conduct the fur business, which he managed. They made areangements to clos the deal on July 5, 1897, and she placed in the safe the \$20,000 in gold with which the first payment was to be made. He had the key to

ince of everything American, and he insisted Fourth. A large number of Americans were invited, and it was early on the morning of the 5th before the Smitmans retired. Though Smiting, on that particular morning he rose at 6 Philippine group, with a moderate money inman was usually late in getting up in the morn

Mrs. Smitman was aroused late in the morn- in the Caroline Islands. ing, when the foreman of the shop rang the bell ing, when the foreman of the shop rang the bell and asked for Smitman, saying that he had not been to the shop. Then came the real estate man, and she had to tell him that her husband was not present. She had a search made for him, but he could not be found, and she went to the safe. The \$20,000 in gold coin was gone, and a search of the house revealed the fact that there were also missing a gold watch and chain and a number of valuable furs, eight diamond and ruby rings, one diamond brooch, one coral and pearl brooch, three pairs of earrings, two diamond scarfpins, and one sapphire scarfpin, all of which were valued at \$3,200.

Mrs. Smitman was distracted. Finally, about

Mrs. Smitman was distracted. Finally, about x weeks ago, on the advice of Mr. Mayer, of the American Consulate, she came to Americanth her aunt. Mrs. Levy. They have been six weeks ago, the came to America with American Consulate, she came to America with her aunt, Mrs. Levy. They have been staying at No. 45 Whitehall-st, for two weeks, and Detective Reynolds's men have been searching for Smitman. They found that he had been living in Stone-ave, with a woman and four children, and that he had had his fur business in Bedford-ave. But he had left both these places, and it was only vesterday that they learned that he was living at the Brownsville address, and was in the "ladies" fine talloring" business at No. 36 Bond-st., opposite Locser's. He was in the bathub when Detective Harrington last night told him he was wanted, and when his South Arcerican wife identified him he did not deny that he was married to her, and admitted taking some of the things.

things.

The police say he confessed to carrying away \$3,000, but when his pedigree was taken in the Detective Bureau he denied taking any money or property except the furs and the gold watch, Detective Harrington said that Smitman told him on the car that he owed somebody in Buenos Ayres \$7,000, so that his statements seemed to be conflicting. When the detectives first went to the house the woman with whom he has lived for a number of years, off and on, and who was known as Mrs. Smitman, thought he was to be arrested for bigamy, and she protested that she was not married to him.

Smitman was locked up in the Adams-st, station, and will probably be arraigned this morning. Mrs. Smitman, who is a large, well-dressed, good-looking brunette, about twenty-five years old, said that she would prosecute him to the bitter end. police say he confessed to carrying a

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Middletown, Nov. 12.—The postoffice at Ellen-ville, Ulster County, was broken into by burglars last night. The safe was blown open and \$175 in cash and about \$660 in postage stamps were taken from it. The burglars made their escape on a handcar.

Prescott. Ariz. Nov 12. A shooting affray occurred in the Trilby mine, in which Superintendent Murphy, a man named Bruner and two others participated. Murphy was mortally wounded. Bruner was killed, and the two others were slightly wounded. The trouble was over boundary lines of two mining claims. Over twenty shots were exchanged at close range, Murphy represents Mr. Costello, an Eastern capitalist, and is well known in mining circles in Colorado, Montana and Idaho.

Idaho.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 12—County Judge Misore dismissed the murder charge against Sergeant Perkins, who killed his son-in-law, J. W. Newton, Thursday night, County Attorney Polsgrove made a statement that showed Newton betrayed his wife before marrying her, and recently betrayed her young sister. Polsgrove said he would not prosecute any man under similar circumstances. The large crewd in the controom cheered the attorney when he made his statement, and broke into loud applause when Judge Moore said that the case was plainly justifiable homicide, and told Perkins to go to his family a free man.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 12.—The village of Perry, south of this city, was visited by a severe fire to-day. Rowe & Co.'s livery barn, with its contents, was burned to the ground. Charles Taylor, one of the proprietors, and his family, lived in the upper part of the barn. Mrs. Taylor, her daughter and an old man named Clark were buried beneath the fallen roof and burned to death. Mr. Taylor got out, but he was badly burned and cut.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

On sale, via Southern Railway and F. C. & P. Perfect service. Descriptive matters—resorts. New York Offices, 271 and 263 Broadway.—Advt.

LONDON.

THE KAISER'S SPANISH VISIT.

ITS IMPORTANCE DIMINISHED BY AN NOUNCEMENTS OF OTHER STOPS ON

the earliest reports of the American elections, and was compelled to box the The magnitude of the Republican victory nounced that the Imperial, or expansion, movevived, have reversed themselves, and have been over the bier of Populism. There would have been sincere regret here if President McKinley relations with Spain, and possibly with Ger-A fact which leaves a deep impress upon great questions are brought on and settled in United States is a creditor nation, holding movement is not a year old, but it has tri

and Gibraltar are added to the list, and it is Apparently the Emperor has been disappointed by the lack of interest shown by Western Eu could be no more theatrical expedient than to Spain and exchange courtesies with the

lieve that the Emperor will commit himself to Sultan. They reason that in like manner he will have the good judgment not to go too far risk of embroiling America and Germany

The Washington dispatch in to-day's "Chrone circles, where the unnamed official State. His description of Spain as hawking the phrase-maker. The diplomatic solution considered probable and reasonable here by English demnity to Spain and compensation to Germany

"The Daily Chronicle's" criticism of Lord Salisbury's reference to America in his Guildhall speech has missed fire. That reference was not unfriendly; it was an intimation that the American occupation of the Philippines migh not promote the world's peace, but it would certainly be helpful to England. That was only an indirect way of saying that the two countries would stand together in the Far East in any emergency which might arise. There is as little cause for resenting Lord Salisbury's remark as for objecting to the appearance of an Anglo-American car in the Lord Mayor's Show. There is no reason whatever for doubting Lord Salisbury's goodwill to America; the relations between the State Department and the Foreign Office are known to be most cordial. A distinct touch of personality is now felt in those relations, since Secretary Hay, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour have discussed face to face the questions likely to arise, and are not likely to misunderstand each other.

Liberal journals here are in the habit of describing Lord Salisbury as out of health, overweighted with official cares, moody in temper and morose and melancholy in mind. Those in daily touch with him laugh at these comments. His health has greatly improved since his last journey on the Continent, and the recent negotlations with France have been a strong tonic for him. He has thoroughly enjoyed the Fashoda affair, and is far from being moody or morose. The best proof of his good spirits was the deft manner in which he played with his Guildhall auditors, dangling the Egyptian protectorate before their eyes, but not letting them

Public dinners to Lords Kitchener and Curzon continue with unabated enthusiasm. Lord Rosebery is speaking to-night before the Lothians Association, and Mr. Asquith in Lancashirs, Mr. Balfour will be the chief figure of the Primrose League dinner on Monday, while Lord Curzon will be entertained at Southport and Lord

Kitchener by the East Anglian Society. The great political event next week will be the reception to Mr. Chamberlain in Manchester. Foreign affairs have quieted down, so that there

Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet has improved since It was first seen a year ago; he now reveals the sweetness and nobility of Hamlet's nature, and,

Continued on seventh page.

REPUBLICAN CLUB FORMALLY CON-GRATULATES THE GOVERNOR-FLECT.

THE COLONEL OUTLINES IMPORTANT FEATURES OF HIS POLICY AT ALBANY-ADDRESSES

The Republican Club, which was the first organization formally to congratulate Colonei Convention, was last night the first organizathe high office of Governor of the State of New the first to extend its congratulations in a formal way seems especially appropriate, in view of the effective and energetic work done by that organization in the campaign that termi-

Colonel Roosevelt has been a member of the Republican Club for fourteen years, so that the ried with it the felicitations of both fellow-Rethe limited size of the club dining-room, the invitations to the banquet were confined strictly ost intimately associated with Colonel Roosevelt in his canvass of the State, and some even of the club members were unable to obtain

Especial interest attaches to the dinner Colonel Roosevelt took occasion in his address to outline with the greatest emphasis to give it to them if he could conscientiously do Spain and its accompanying victories the Gov-

Colonel Roosevelt did not arrive at the clu house until nearly 8 o'clock. He was met at Colonel Roosevelt sat at his right. Upon his sat Judge W. M. K. Olcott, Major Avery D. succeeded him as president of thet Board; John Proctor Clarke, who accompanied him in his tours of the State; Elihu Root, D. E. Ains-

an important engagement prevented his presgraphed his regrets and congratulations. Every guest carried away a campaign hat in miniature as a souvenir, while upon the menu cards were enting various fields of activity in which Colonel Roosevelt had been most con-

MR. DEPEWS SPEECH.

Chauncey M. Depew called the guests to order soon after 10 o'clock, and in so doing delivered one of his characteristically graceful and effective addresses. He summarized graphically the various forces which had achieved success and eulogized Colonel Roosevelt in phrases that seemed particularly pat. Mr. Depew created much laughter and applause by describing Colonel Roosevelt as a can of intellectual dynamite.

dom of our speaking tour and lightning circuit of the State are now its enting as the almilers.

As the train rolls into each station for its stop of five minities or an hour or the night there are walting thousands of saints and sinners. The saints are likewarm and the sinners scoff. When the cheers evolved by the entinishism of the greeting and the speaking have sped the candidate and his orators upon their way, the Republican saints are filled with the gospel of Republicanism, are extemportating miniature mass-meetings on the street cars, in the drug stores, around the stove and the nall kegs in the country store; they are making parish visits the unconverted, and the atmosphere is charged with their faith and enthusiasm. Here we find a hundred thousand majority from the fields, farms and villages, from the country, which overwhelms the forces of the enemy in New-York City.

Any one who has frequently crossed the ocean has experienced the sudden transition from calm to storm. For days there will be the sunshine and the quiet of a summer sea. Suddenly and without warning the waters are lashed into fury, and the mountain waves. Then comes the test of the reception to Mr. Chamberlain in Manchester. Foreign affairs have quieted down, so that there will be less interest in what he says in explanation of the continued activity in English dockyards, but he can always be depended upon to command the attention of the country and revive stagnant political feeling.

Last night's hall at Weibeck Abbey is described as one of the most brilliant ever given at an English country house. There were twelve hundred guests from Nottinghalnshire and the Midlands at this entertainment, given by the Duke and Duchess of Portland in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Portland in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Lady Randolph Churchill. Lady Curzon. Mr. Henry White and Miss White were among the Americans present at this splendid spectacle. There is a round of gayety in the country houses, but little social life in London. General Merritt, who still remains here with his wife, has called upon Lord Lansdowne at the War Department and has been cordially received.

Theatrical events are Sir Henry Irving's convalescence, slow but sure: the revival of "Hamlet" at the Lyceum, and the appearance of Mr. Charles Wyndham in a romantic drama. Mr. Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet has improved since.

Forthers Robertson's Ha

TWO MEN WENT DOWN WITH HER AND WERE DROWNED.

NO ADEQUATE EXPLANATION GIVEN OF THE ACCIDENT, WHICH HAPPENED OFF

o'clock yesterday morning, at the end of Courtst., Brooklyn, one of the loneliest places along the water-front, and carried down to death Alfred a fireman, and Michael Jacobson, deckhand. Both lived in Portland, Me. No one save an Italian watchman, Ginci Geramao, saw tion of the accident. When the boat was raised by the Chapman-Merritt Wrecking Company, at 6 o'clock last night, it was found that the hull perfectly tight. The boat was not damaged in any way, and four hours afterward had

This fact makes the affair a most mysteriou one. It was not reported to the police until 6 last night. Then Policeman McGuire, of the Hamilton-ave, station, was sent to the and took charge of the property of the dead men. The bodies were taken to Leahy's undertaking establishment, No. 521 Court-st. The police telegraphed to Portland last night to have the police there hunt up the friends of The bodies will be kept in the under-

M. Brown, superintendent of the Liberty Dredging Company, said that the whole affair most inexplicable to him. On yesterday immediately went there, and found nothing of the tug. Tidmarsh, and the cook and the night with their families, were on hand when son had been left on the boat, it was almo one seemed to know anything about it. After

After the boat was pumped out Captain Tidmarsh went aboard to investigate. He found Carelson lying on his face in the cabin. After a search of nearly an hour they found Jacobson's body wedged in some of the gratings of

Some one in the crowd last night said that the only explanation of the accident he could give was that the sea cock had been left open. The sailors having been left alone on the boat probably had a celebration on Friday night, and in way managed to get the sea cock When they saw that the boat was filling Jacob son probably went below to close the valve, me of the crew or some of the sallor's friends ay have closed the cock after the loat was ised. Mr. Brown, the superintendent, when ked what he thought of this theory, would

wharf at Court st. The noticed the scow tilting up. He ran over to the side and saw that the tug was drawing the scow down. Not thinking that there were any board he bent all his energies to The tug will leave for Key West in a day or so, as she is uninjured.

FIRST NEW-YORK TO COME HOME.

OWING TO THE SICKNESS AMONG THE MEN AT HONOLULU, THE REGIMENT TO BE RECALLED.

San Francisco, Nov. 12 (Special).-It has been decided to recall the 1st Regiment of New-York Volunteers from Honolulu, owing to the rapid spread of sickness among the troops. General Merriam received a telegram from Washington and twice when close to the New-Haven goal to-day, ordering that the New-York troops be returned to San Francisco at once. From here not score. Had Princeton's interference been as they will be sent without delay to New-York. after which the War Department will decide on their disposition. The military authorities here are of the opinion that the survivors of the regiment will be mustered out.

The order from the War Department followed a recommendation by General Merriam that the Jersey youths started the season under rather regiment be brought home, owing to the epidemic of typhoid fever in Camps McKinley Otis, in Honelulu. The latest advices for Otis, in Honoluin. The latest advices from Honolulu, dated November 2, stated that the committee appointed by the Board of Health of Honolulu had found health conditions in horrible shape in Camps McKinley and Otis, but the camp of the engineers, almost adjoining, was in excellent shape. The engineers will be left to garrison Honolulu.

FINDING THE MARIA TERESA.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE NAVY DE-

PARTMENT FROM COMMANDER CRAVEN. Washington, Nov. 12 .- An official report to the Navy Department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cable dispatch received from Communder Craven, of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered

to Cat Island from Santiago: Nassau, November 12 Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
Potomac arrived. Maria Teresa near Bird
Point, Cat Island, one mile off shore in two
fathoms of water. Tide rising and falling inside. Temporary deck broken up, movable articles removed by natives. Vulcan not seen.

ticles removed by natives. Vul Natives at work since Saturday. The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat Island with instructions to Commander Craven to take possession of the Teresa and drive off the wreckers who are looting the ship. He replied by cable that he would start immediately and would arrive at the wreck in the morning. The fact that the Teresa, a vessel drawing in trim twenty-three feet of water, and waterlogged as she was when abandoned, probable description. by drawing nearly thirty feet, should have been driven into thirteen feet of water, is re-garded by navai officials as evidence of the great strength of the storm which caused her crew to abandon her.

ON THE LUCANIA.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.-The Cunard Line steamer port to-day for New-York, had on board as pas-sengers "Fod" Sloan, the noted American Jockey, and Melba and Zelie de Lussan, the operatic singers. Lucanta, Captain McKay, which sailed from this

NORWAY'S MILITARY LOAN.

Christiania, Nov. 12.- The Government has negotiated a loan of 20,000,000 crowns for military pur-

Trains leave New-York Station, Central R. R. of New-Jersey, foot Liberty Street, at \$500, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 p. m., 12:15 midnight. On Sundays, at 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:00, 6:00 p. m., 12:15 midnight. Trains also leave from South Ferry (foot of Whitehell Street) 5 minutes earlier. Trains leaving at 11:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. are five-hour trains.—Advt. ROYAL BLUE LINE TO WASHINGTON

THE TIGERS ON TOP.

PRINCETON SCORES AN UNEXPECTED VICTORY OVER YALE.

THE SCORE 6 TO 0-ORANGE AND BLACK'S TOUCH

DOWN SECURED THROUGH POE'S SENSA-

REDEEM HER COSTLY

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 12 (Special) - The Tame many Tiger was swallowed, tall and all, last Tuesday by the doughty colonel of the Rough reversed the process, and took down Eli Yale in

one big gulp. The score was 6 to 0, a solltary touchdows and goal, made by the Orange and Black after Tuesday night could hardly have exceeded that fully determined to make history by beating own field. But the New-Haven contingent is es in the hands of the Princeton youths sun make this staid old college town livelier than it has been for many a day

In a paragraph the history of the game run like this: After the first five minutes Yale forces Princeton. Yale kept her foe on the defensive

have tied it. But-and it is a mighty big "but" Yale fumbled and stumbled and slipped and tripped as no other Yale team of recent years has ever done, and the penalty was defeat

YALE'S DISASTROUS FUMBLING

through one loose play after another. A wethe defensive they coulon't catch punts. To-

In explaining Yale's fatal blundering in this particular it is not intended in the slightest desuperbly won. Princeton was "on her tees" all the time, playing with boldness and dash taking advantage like a flash of every Yate misplay and of every chance that came. Prince ton's careful coaches had been counting on two of Yale's stars would show early in the game, and that these take advantage of. And the Princeton rushers took advantage of them to the full.

ELUS STRONGER POINTS.

At the same time, in estimating the work of the two teams, one cannot get around certain facts. For instance, Yale gained far more than Princeton in rushes in the course of the game. again smashed through the Orange line in hairraising fashion. Two or three times the Yale eleven walked up the field with the ball, right through the Princeton line. On the other hand, Princeton rushes were rather weak. Her backs could not make much impression on Yale's line, the Tigers' attack petered out, and they could compact as Yale's the Orange and Black would to-night be rejoicing in an 18 to 0 victory rather than a 6 to 0 one.

But six points on the right side are just as good as sixty, and Princeton deserves to the full her hard and brilliantly won victory. discouraging circumstances, beaten last year and with their backfield for the coming season badly broken up. But with characteristic courage the Princeton men set to work, and in the face of many setbacks developed a team that for snappy, eager play it would be hard to equal. The coaches have worked or rly and late, and deserve the reward that they have gained. Old Nassau has produced a race of football heroes, and the members of to-day's victorious team will deserve to be numbered among them.

SOME HARD LESSONS FOR THE BLUE. Princeton's pæans of victory sound sadiy in the ears of the Yale warriors as they are gathering to depart to-night, but the defeat will not be without its useful lessons to the Yale men. It will show them mistakes that could have been avoided and weak points that can be made strong. In the first place, Yale will know better next time than to play brilliant individual men who are out of condition. It has taken Harvard just about ten years to learn this lesson. Princeton had it rubbed into her pretty hard last season, and it was Yale's turn this time to learn it through costly experience. De Saulles the heady, the dashing, the brilliant, should certainly not have been allowed to play. He has been nursing a badly sprained ankle all season, and to-day he plainly had to favor it from the very start. His lack of practice in the last few weeks was clear as daylight. He made heroic efforts and some splendid plays, but on the whole was so much weaker than his wont as to be no addition to the fighting strength of the team. The fact that Yale was rather hard up for quarterbacks should not have compelled her to play De Saulles. Another man who seemed not fit was Coy, at right end. He has not been in good shape lately, and he was not strong nor lively in getting down the field to-day.

Yale was also, strange to say, weak in general-hip at times. She found that her backs could gain through the Princeton line quite handily, and she should not have tried end runs on the third down when she was on her way to Princeton's goal. Another thing over which the Yale coaches stamped their feet and tore their hair was the wishy-washy way in which the line protected McBride when he was about to punt. It was largely their fault that two or three of the big fullback's punts were badly blocked. Another anomaly for Yale to explain was how it was that her backs handled Princeton's punts so slowly and with such lack of concert. The much-despised concert of Europe is a perfect symphony compared with the discordant Yale backs. De Saulles bumped into